

NAME: Hironaka, Satsuyo DATE OF BIRTH: 1884 PLACE OF BIRTH: Yamaguchi
 Age: 90 Sex: F Marital Status: W Education: 4 years

PRE-WAR:

Date of arrival in U.S.: 1901 Age: 18 M.S. M Port of entry: Seattle, Wa
 Occupation/s: 1. Farmer/Cook 2. Housewife 3. _____
 Place of residence: 1. Sacramento, Ca. 2. _____ 3. _____
 Religious affiliation: Buddhist Church
 Community organizations/activities: _____

EVACUATION:

Name of assembly center: _____
 Name of relocation center: Arizona Relocation Center
 Dispensation of property: _____ Names of bank/s: _____
 Jobs held in camp: 1. Cook 2. _____
 Jobs held outside of camp: _____
 Left camp to go to: Sacramento, Ca.

POST-WAR:

Date returned to West Coast: _____
 Address/es: 1. Sacramento, California 2. _____
 3. _____
 Religious affiliation: Buddhist Church
 Activities: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
 If deceased, date, place and age at time of death: Deceased

Name of interviewer: Heihachiro Takarabe Date: 7/26/1974 Place: Sacramento, Ca.

Mandator: MS TEIKO SASSAR

** p. 24 - only Issei "love marriage" - not arranged by parents*

Name: Satsuyo Nironaka

Birth Date: 17th year of Meiji (1884)

Birth Place: Yamaguchi Ken

Came to the US: 1901

At what age did she come to the US: 17 years old

Major Occupation: House Wife (Her Husband, Farmer)

Relocation Camp: Arizona

Interviewer: Heihachiro Takarabe

Interview Date: July 26, 1974

Place of Interview: Sacramento, California

Translator: Teiko Sassar

Typist: Teiko Sassar

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MRS. SATSUYO HIRONAKA 90yrs. OLD
July 26 1974

- Q. Can you hear me talking? We would like to hear about your stories because the third and fourth generations don't know much about the first generation, for instance, your experiences in your jobs and so forth. And we will translate this into English and let the younger generation read them. Then, they will understand the first generations' hardships.
- A. I don't have any status or anything. I just came here and worked.
- Q. That's just fine. That will be alright.
- A. I was a farmer in the country side and just worked. I did not graduate from any school. Five years after I got here, I was doing my best trying to go home. I did not have very much money, but if I had two thousand dollars in currency of this country, it would be doubled when I return.(to Japan) So I worked very hard but I could not save that two thousand dollars. How hard I worked, but the money could not be saved! Just enough to eat every day. The letters from Japan kept saying, "Come back just one^c." I minded that very much. Before long we bought a ranch and farmed it. We bought about 30 acres in the country side. That was a good thing because we made some money. Because of housing project over here, I have a small fortune now.
- Q. Will you please tell me your name.
- A. Hironaka Satsuyo.
- Q. And where's your home town?
- A. It is in Yamaguchi Ken, Iwakuni.
- Q. When were you born?
- A. I was born in Meiji 17.

Q. Meiji 17? How old are you now?

A. I am 90 years old.

Q. You are in good health aren't you? (Genkidesune)

A. Because I am well and working...I have worked very hard. The caucasian old ladies said, "How old?" when I worked. They were all suprised when I said, "80 years old." They were surprised to hear my age and said, "You are old, but that's all right." We must be working so that you can eat over here. It is rather comfortable now. (financially)

Q. I'd like to ask you about the things in Japan. What did your mother and father do?

A. My father's name is Suematsu, and my mother's Wasa.

Q. What did your father do? What was his job?

A. (Mrs. Hironaka having difficulties of hearing) He was a farmer.

Q. Did he own his land?

A. Yes, he had a little bit.

Q. What kind of a person was your father? Was he a gentle person?

A. Well, nobody hated him. Our surname was Sekikawa and people in our village were often saying, "Sekikawa, Sekikawa," so that they liked us. We took good care of people too when they came to ask us a faver. We could not say no. We don't have any education...unintelligible...

We sure liked to take care of people.

Q. Did you go to school in Japan?

A. I did not go to school very much. I only went to a grade school.

Q. Four years of grade school?

A. Yes, four years. My parents wanted me to go, but my elder sister...

(meanings not clear on next statment) She had a child and she was pulling for wanting to take a child out. That's why I did not go to school very much.

Q. Do you remember about the school?

A. Well, not I don't remember, I remember some of the things.

Q. Do you remember about your teacher?

A. I know some of the names.

Q. Was he a good teacher?

A. Yes.

Q. Was he kind?

A. Mrs. H. dif. of hearing. Yes, well...ah... I knew his name...

Q. That's all right.

Q. What things were fun or interesting to you when you were a little child?

A. I only liked to talk to people while I was standing. I just like to talk. (laughing)

Q. Was it a fairy tale type story?

A. It was a tale, for instance, Fuji Mt., honey bee and so forth. It was when I was a child and I did not go to good school. So the stories were limited. The stories were about dogs or honey bees or crows.

Q. Do you remember the stories now?

A. Yes, only a little. The stories were, for instance, how high is Mt. Fuji? or Was the crow dutiful to his parents? (oyakoko) and so forth.

Q. Please tell me the story about the crow.

A. The crows are dutiful to their parents because when children perch on a tree branch, they let the parents perch first, and the children will perch after the parents. It was said that a mother has authority over a child...

Q. What kind of a story was the honey bee story?

A. The honey bees also are dutiful to their parents because they gather honey and bring it home to the parents. The children were expected to be dutiful to his parents. Because we did not go to a good school, the stories we heard were only concerning about being dutiful to our parents. They expected us to be dutiful to our parents. They said, "Listen to parents." The stories were always this sort of thing. We don't have any education or anything. Just the stories of obligation to our parents. I did not go to school very much.

Q. What kind of things were fun at the school?

A. The stories. When I was a child, I talked so much that they said for me to speak, so I made up stories about Mt. Fuji, or honey bees and talked.

Q. Did you tell any other stories?

A. A story about a great wise Washington in America, who was obedient to his parents when he was a young boy, but every body else wasn't. There weren't very many stories because I was still a child at that time.

Q. What is your family's religion? Buddhism?

A. Buddhism. It is Shinshu.

Q. Was your father a very religious man?

A. Yes, he was a very religious man. He liked to take care of people when they come for imposing requests.

Q. The place you stayed, was it a town or village?

A. It was in the country. We were farmers.

Q. What kind of village was it? Were there many people?

A. It was not a very big village. There were about 200 houses.

Q. What did you learn at your school?

A. I did not go to school very much. I learned some I RO HA. I did not go to a higher school because I had many sisters and brothers.

Q. How many?

A. Nine sisters and brothers.

Q. What number were you?

A. I am 6th. My sisters and I are old timers, and did not go to school.

But my mother said we should know about I RO HA. Since my older sisters did not go to school, they said, "We did not go to school and they don't go to school." and they don't let me go. I just could not go.

Q. Do you remember the things^g about the war?

A. I don't remember it very well.

Q. What did you do before you married?

A. Before my marriage?...I married very young...

Q. How old were you?

A. I was 17 years old.

Q. Oh... 17 years old. How did you get married?

A. Because both of us were MUKIYO (meaning not known by translator), we got married.

Q. Was that Mr. Hironaka?

A. Yes. I was Sekikawa.

Q. How old was Mr. Hironaka?

A. He was 17 years old.

Q. Mr. Hironaka, too?

A. No, I was 18 years old.

Q. Oh, I see. He was 17 years old. You married young did not you?

A. Yes, we were young. So it wasn't just a typical (HANASHI NI NARANAI) ... (laughing) ... We were still just like children then. We pretended to be like adults in those days.

Q. When you married, you dated according to a match maker did not you?

A. Yes.

Q. What do you remember about the date? How did you feel about it?

A. What things?...but I don't remember the details.

Q. Did you wish to get married at that time?

A. Because it was NEKI (meaning not clear)... because we were a young couple...I did not give any thought to it, I did not think about it. I was young and I just got married.

Q. Did you want get married?

A. Yes. It was a quiet marriage.

Q. Were you happy?

A. Yes, I was happy. Because I loved him.

Q. Oh, You loved him.

A. ...laughing...unintelligible...

Q. Did you know him a long time?

A. Yes, ever since when we were children.

Q. You were together!

A. We liked each other.

Q. Was that so.

A. We played together for a long time. I was a year older, but we liked each other since we were children. We just played together without any intentions. When we grew up, we loved each other.

Q. That is great!

A. No matter what our parents said, it could not be helped when people are in love.

Q. But you are the lucky ones that you could do something like that.

A. Yes, I am happy. After I came over here, they said, "You are a lucky one, and there are no more luckier person than you." He was a year younger, but a rather wise man. After we came here, he worked at..

...unintelligible...

Q. After your marriage, when did you come to America?

A. When I came... I was 18 years old.

Q. And you married and...

A. I was married when I was 17 years old.

Q. Did you come right away?

A. Yes, right away. He came here at first.

Q. Oh, He was here already.

A. Yes, he came here right away.

Q. We had a child. We left the child alone, and four or five years later the child came here. The child was walking.

Q. Then, your husband came over here after his marriage and came here alone.

A. Yes, we were already married and had the child.

Q. Was Mr. Hironaka in America before that?

A. No, he was not. He came here after we were married.

Q. So, you came here two or three years later.

A. Yes, I followed him.

Q. Where did you go?

A. Sacramento.

Q. Did you come to Sacramento straight from Japan?

A. Right, straight.

Q. What did you think about America?

A. I remember quite well. America was not that great, but when I left Japan, my father was hanging down from the train and said, "Don't stay too long in America. Come back and see me while I am well." I recall the incident once in a while. And that was that.

Q. Was that the end of it?

A. Yes, that's all. I did not go back to Japan and could not see him after all. Because I remember the last words, I did try to go to Japan, but I just could not do it. I thought, when I have saved two thousand sollars, I will go to Japan. But that two thousand dollars I could not make.

Q. And, what did you do after you came to Sacramento?

A. A farmer. We had a orchard, and used a lot of people, around 20 to 30, and we hired a cook. I did not go out and stayed at the ranch. Meantime, I had a child and I could not do the work. We hired a cook because we could not handle 20 to 30 people's meals.

Q. When you left Japan to come to America, did you come by ship?

A. Ship.

Q. What do you remember about the things in the ship?

A. Oh, because I was a sea sick, I could not pay attention to anything else. I was on the deck all the time. I could not eat for ten days, but I remained calm. They offered me food to eat, but because I was sea sick I could not eat. About five days later we came to Seattle. The ship's captain said, "Don't let the seasick people lie there." and he scolded a man on the ship. We were in beds, "Because we will cause trouble," he said. A girl from Fukuoka and I were in beds. The captain said to the man to bring us to the deck. He dragged us to the deck. Since that time, my seasickness was gone, and I started to eat. Until that time I hated the breakfast also. I had to ask someone to help me to go to the bathroom. Because the captain's orders, people with seasickness can't stay in bed all the time. So a man on the ship came to get me out of my bed to go to the deck. I was up and around about from that time on. We came to Seattle.

Q. Were there many Japanese on board?

- A. No,...it seemed, there weren't very many on board. Because I came here earlier... And I came here in the Meiji Era.
- Q. Did your husband come to get you when you came to Seattle?
- A. Yes, he was there punctually.
- Q. You had a child by that time.
- A. Yes, I had a child in Japan.
- Q. Oh, you left the child and came here.
- A. Yes, I left the child there and came.
- Q. And where did you go from Seattle?
- A. Sacramento.
- Q. Did you come straight to Sacramento?
- A. He brought me to the fruit's ranch ... when I came there was a cook, and I did not have to do anything.
- Q. How was your daily life in America at first?
- A. There were a lot of people, and I thought, America consisted of a lot of soldiers. (repeated statement deleted.)
- Q. What kind of hardships did you have when you came?
- A. Well... not at that time, but after a while, I thought, the country of America sure has lots of soldiers. It is a big job to cook for them. Because people were needed...
- Q. What did you do? Did you work?
- A. Even the cook was here, I did a little cooking when I came, but I did not have to work.
- Q. You became pregnant right away?
- A. Yes, right away, I had a child. I was young then.
- Q. You were 18 years old.
- A. I was 17 years old. I married young. I stayed in Japan alone and came here.

Q. What kind of hard ships did you have?

A. I had hard time after I quit being a farmer. Not in very specifically but when you hire a man to do the job, there were other kind of worries.

Q. What kind of worries?

A. If we hire a man every year, I worried with my child. And had to have lots of soldiers in America to operate the orchard. After my child's birth, we hired a cook so I had idle time on my hands because of not doing any cooking.

Q. What did you think about Caucasians?

A. Caucasians... Caucasians... when they came near me, I managed to avoid them because I could not understand what they were saying.

Q. Did you want to go back to Japan at that time?

A. I wanted to go back as soon as possible so I worked hard.

Q. Were hired hands all Japanese?

(inmaterial conversation deleted)

A. Caucasians too. They were commuting, but the Japanese stayed with us. We had a big house ...unintelligible...

Q. Were they all Japanese?

A. Yes, Japanese. If Japanese weren't coming, there won't be any workers. They had jobs from us because we had fruits. Rather young to have a big ranch, but he managed.

Q. Did you buy the lot?

A. We bought a hundred acres of orchard land.

Q. Did you buy it yourself?

A. A master, a Caucasian's ranch.

Q. How many children do you have?

A. Children?...well...how many... six...seven...

Third party's voice, You lost one...eight.

Q. Plus one in Japan?

A. She brought here. She lost one with pneumonia. She had a set of twin and five boys and three girls.

A. I had lots of children. Because of a lot of children, I could not go to Japan, and I have lived in America after all.

Q. Was child rearing very hard?

A. It wasn't easy rearing children.

Q. What kind of things were hard?

A. Well... ah... there weren't specially happy things nor hardships.

Q. You were busy.

A. I was just too busy living! Even when my child had the measles, I made the child happy for a moment and had come right out with the child in my arms because of the workers at the ranch. I stopped being a cook because I had to take care of my children.

Q. You were the cook at first weren't you?

A. Yes, I did at first. It was hard to do with my child staying with me. And we hired a cook.

Q. What time did you get up in the morning?

A. It was four o'clock.

Q. Four in the morning?

A. Yes.

Q. And what did you do?

A. I got up at four in the morning, and never did not go to bed untill twelve o'clock. Truly, it was twelve o'clock. We had to work with fruits at night and people have to drink beer too, and when people working like that I could not ignore them.

Q. What did you do after you get up at four in the morning?

Did you make breakfast?

A. I cooked. We ate at six o'clock in those days, and I cooked for them because I was young... We had a house as big as a barn, which had a second story and all hired hands slept there. We had to cook for them.

Q. Did you cook rice?

A. Yes, cooked rice with a big flat pot.

Q. What did you do after you fed the people at six o'clock?

A. I washed dishes and so forth, and took care of the pot. After I had two to three children, I could not do any longer and...

Q. Did you go out to the ranch and worked after that?

A. No, I have worked hard, but because I was a boss and had hired men, we had to watch them.

Q. You had your own job.

A. Yes, we have to use the people so we put them at the places where they were needed. And I came back to the house to do what ever was necessary. It will be around ten o'clock, and I will be going again.

Q. When did you do the laundry?

A. Laundry?...

Q. At night?

A. I had to wash for the employees.

Q. Did you?

A. Yes, me, filled the tub with clothes and washed by hand. There wasn't any washing machine like these days so I washed by hand. Later on he bought me a washing apparatus which was made of boards and I used it for washing. Because there were so much to wash... There weren't any facilities like these days. It was a different way of doing things. It's lots easier these days. We make hot water with wood for a bath every night, and 20 to 30 people took turns to take a bath every night. I had to

rinse out and so forth and it was hard. We had hard time when we came.

After that it was easy... (repeated statements deleted)

Q. Did you clean the house?

A. At first, I did clean for them, but after I had my children I could not manage to go, so that we sent the cook to clean the place, and my husband said, "They should clean their own sleeping place." Finally, they built a long house, and everybody slept there.

Q. How old was Mr. Hironaka at that time?

A. That time?... He was the youngest.

Q. About twenty yet?

A. Maybe around twenty. He was the youngest, but had employees.

Q. He spoke English well didn't he?

A. No, not very well. He was talking to Caucasians with broken English.

When Caucasian came to the ranch, he just used broken English. At first, he was at Newcastle, and then to Sacramento's orchard. The boss hired him because his experience at the orchard. Had to use a lot of people.

Q. Did you stay there very long?

A. Yes, for quite a long time untill the children reached seven or eight and went to school.

Q. What did you do after that?

A. After that... we owned a ranch and we had children so we hired the men. to work for us and I took care of the children. Because my husband was a boss and used hired hands... He hired men that were older than him.

Q. Do you remember the depression?

A. Depression... oh, there was the depression... We had fruits for a cannery, and sent 20 to 30 people to the cannery, but they returned our

fruits because there was the depression. We did not know what to do. It was terrible. The cannery never took the fruits, and we tried to sell at Tahoe, but nobody bought any because of the depression. All ripe fruit on hand, we could not sell; we were troubled.

Q. Did you manage the ranch by yourself?

A. Yes, my husband did by himself. Yes, by myself.

Q. You did not have any trouble feeding yourself did you?

A. Yes, we had enough food, but did not have money because of the depression. We could not sell any, and we had to pay our employees. It was indescribable that we were in trouble.

Q. What did you do then? Did you pay for workers?

A. We probably did not pay, I think,... (repeated statements deleted)
America just made airplanes at that time, they gather airplanes and people gathered around our ranch watched the ariplanes. They flew away just like a dragon fly. They banded and flew away. It's been about 60 years.

Q. When did you decide to live over here permanently? You wanted go home after five years didn't you?

A. Yes, I wanted to go home in five years, but I could not go home.

Q. So, when was the time you thought you could not go home?

A. When...oh... When we will have enough money... We bought the lot.

Q. When was it that you bought the lot?

A. Well, let me see...

Q. Was it before the depression?

A. The depression... depression... I bought the lot because of the depression, the land was cheap, and we saved enough money because one must have money to do things. When I went for registration, a notary

said, "You have lots of money," and he praised us for having 500 dollars. You have a good sum of money. How did you save them? There were no money(in the society); that is why. So, I said we must have some money for doing things, and we saved 500 dollars. We looked at the lot, and estimated, and we were the highest bidders. We had to buy the lot, of course we must buy one when people are selling. So we bought the lot when it was the cheapest price.

Side B.

Well, now it was turn into a housing area, and I made a big profit.

It required some guts. (repeated statements deleted)

Q. Is it by a river? By the American River?

A. No, it is not by the river.

Q. The war started, and the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. What was your thought at that time?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Were you surprise?

A. I said to myself that if they bombed Hawaii, it is not a little war. It means troubles. Nothing we can do just ignore the facts that's what my husband said. We sure were surprised when they bombed Hawaii.

Q. Did Caucasians gave you any trouble? Say or do anything bad to you?

A. No, we did not get in any trouble.

Q. Did you have any Caucasian friends?

A. No, they did not say anything. They came to our house and talked.

Q. What did you do at the evacuation time?

A. At evacuation time... ah... We went to the Arizona area.

Q. What did you do to your belongings, house and things?

A. I think, we asked someone to keep the things for us. I don't remember where.

- Q. You went to the place set for a temporary camp didn't you? You stopped over some place else before you went to Arizona didn't you? There was a place that kept Japanese wasn't there? Where did you go for assembly?
- A. We went to Arizona.
- Q. You went straight to Arizona?
- A. Yes, everybody went to Arizona. There was some one who was going to Arizona and we went with them. We decided that Arizona is hot, but Caucasians survived, and so it must be all right to live there, and we went to Arizona.
- Q. What kind of life did you have inside the camp?
- A. No trouble in the camp, and they fed us normal food too. We behaved and ate food.
- Q. Did you work?
- A. At camp? They said able body should work, so I did some cooking.
- Q. What did your husband do?
- A. He was a cook too. There was shortage of cooks, and everybody helped cook. They said, "If you can cook, please be a cook."
- Q. Were many things happening at the camp?
- A. No, not especially.
- Q. Did your son go to war?
- A. No, my son... no, he did not go to war, I think.
- Q. There were some NISEI's against joining the war...
- A. Special forces... They went out.
- Q. So, that some people might have said, "We are Japanese we don't have to fight for the Americans."

A. No, there was not anything like that.

Q. What is your hobby? What kind of pleasure did you have at the camp?

A. There were not very many things to do in the camp. There ^{was} ~~want~~ any TANOSHIMI(pleasure), but it could be that we lived peacefully with every body.

Q. Did you learn flower arrangements or any thing in the camp?

A. No, I did not learn any. We helped the cook.

Q. When did you come out of the camp?

A. Let me see... When did I come out?...(pose) I don't remember.

Q. Did you come out after the war?

A. Yes, after the war.

Q. Did you come straight back to Sacramento?

A. Yes, we came right back. It was not a hard life at all. We were glad about that, and everybody got along very fine. During the trip by a train, people praised us. And gave us good seats. People were telling us that some other people on the other part of the train are going to Sacramento also.

Q. When you came back, could you live in your house right away?

A. House?... I think,.... we moved in right away because we owned the house.

Q. Did you do the ranch business after you came back?

A. We were cooks so that we need not work hard at all.

Q. When you came home, did your husband operate the ranch again?

A. My husband?... He did fruits.

Q. The fruits after the war too?

A. Yes, we came back to the same place again.

Q. You raised fruits?

A. Yes, we hired people, and I took care of my children. I did not want to bother about 30 to 40 workers. There was a long table and people were working there, and so I took my children outside and baby sat.

Q. When did your husband retire?

(Mrs. H. has difficulty in understanding the question)

Q. When did your husband die?

A. Oh, he quit because of the war.

Q. He quit because of the war.

A. Oh, Yes, because of it.

Q. He was already 60 years old.

A. He quit because of that, and went to Japan. And when he went to Japan that was the end of it. He went to Japan to die.

Q. Was he back in Japan during the war?

A. Yes, he went to Japan.

Q. You stayed here?

A. Yes, I stayed here. He said he was going to Japan and he never came back.

Q. Did he go back to Japan before the war?

A. Yes, before the war. That's why he died in Japan.

Q. When was that?

A. When?...

Q. How old was he?

A. Age?... The age was... He was quit^e/young.

Q. About 60?

A. Ah...(she mumbles...) Age... about 70.

Q. About 70? Then it was after the war.

A. Yes, it was after the war. He went to Japan and wanted to come back, but could not, and died. He sent me a letter saying that they told him... "If he is a bachelor, and he has returned to Japan, it is alright." He went to Japan as a tourist and did not come back.

Q. Did you go back to Japan?

A. Japan? No, I never went back. I was thinking about it for I'd like to go back just once.

Q. Up to now, you never have been once?

A. No, I never did. They will be glad to see me if I could go once. My intension was five years at first, but prolonged after all.

(repeated statements deleted) I am already 90 years old, it is quite a longevity. And I don't have any sickness, I am healthy. I sure stayed in America a long time for "five years' stay". My sister's daughter is an only child and they don't want her to come over, but she came and stayed. They said many occasions to come back once. I have a lot of siblings but they still wanted me to come back. The letters were always filled with this kind of things. I think, the parents love children very much, but I never could go. It sure was hard to save some money. I wanted to save \$2,000 but I just could not at all.

(repeated statements deleted)

Q. What kind of thing was the most hard in America?

A. I did not have anything specially very hard. I was worrying about my children bothering the cook. My children disappeared some where, and I would look for them. The boy over there (sounds like he is in the room) always went to the cook, and asked for cake. (laughing) So they baked a cake for them. (she mumbles) Children... died already...

Q. was there anything useful to you the things that parents taught you when you were little?

A. No, not especially they taught me, but my father said, "Don't stay in America more than five years." That's all.

Q. Are you glad that you came to America?

A. It was not too bad, but I did not think I was going to stay here. I just wanted to save 2,000 dollars. I could do it now, but I could not then. It was enough money to go back because my parents were waiting, and we could come back again.

Q. Do you go to a temple these days?

A. I want to go, but I can't go because of my age.

Q. Where is your church?

A. Here at Sacramento.

Q. Betsuin?

A. Buddhist church.

Q. Is it Florin or Betsun? Riverside? Which is it?

A. Sacramento town's.

Q. Sacramento's big one?

A. We were Buddhists, so we only went to Buddhist's church.

Q. Do you have anything to say to your grandchildren?

A. My grandchildren gathered for my 90th birthday here, and I was giving them a dollar each. They all gathered around me for the money raising hands and so forth. I like to be among the crowds, and be cheerful. Some grandchildren I don't recognize.

Q. How many do you have?

A. Let me see... How many, ... I can't count them, but maybe 20.

Q. Great grandchildren?

A. Yes, there are grand^d grandchildren, one or two, but I just can't visit them. I would take some gifts when they were born, but I am old just can't do it. So that when I was 90, I let them gather at my place and... (repeated statements deleted) If I am still alive this year, I am looking forward to the day to gather my grandchildren and give them

a dollar to please them. I must be healthy to do this.

(repeated statements deleted)

Q. You lived long 90 years, and you have had many experiences. What kind of things would you like to teach SANSEI or grandchildren?

A. I don't have anything to teach grandchildren. I don't think I like to teach them, but get^t them together and play. They have parents, and they don't need old timer's advice. I like to live care free and happy.

Q. If grandchildren asked you what is the best things to do?

A. There are no children asking me any. As I said I give them a dollar, and they like it. (repeated statements deleted)

Q. How would you think about your hardships? Are hardships good for people?

A. I thought, they as for the human being, must go through hardships to have an easier life. It will be a easier life after a hardlife, I thought, but I didn't think I had a hardlife. When I went to an Italian's house, I saw a sign which stated a lot for sale for \$6, 000. Nobody wanted to buy the big lot for \$6,000. So I decided, I must buy this, and I bought it. I made a big profit.

Q. When was that?

A. That was... When...?

Q. After the war?

A. Yes, after the war. It was quite some time after the war. So that I went to the countryside. (repeated statements deleted)

Q. Was it after your husband's death?

A. No, he was still alive. And then he went to Japan.

(repeated statements deleted) He wanted to comeback, but he could not come back because of sickness. It was his destiny.

Q. Was your husband a nice man?

A. Well, he was a boss, and they said, "He was a nice guy," and praised him.

Q. Was he good to you? Was he kind to you?

A. He was rather good; he was younger than I am, but a good man.

Q. To you and your children?

A. Yes, when he was mad, he would really scold them.

Q. There weren't very many women over here when you came were there? Japanese women?

A. No, not very many.

Q. Just about you were the only one?

A. Yes, I am the only one. I did not see any. A cook was from Newcastle, but there were no Japanese women. (repeated statements deleted)

Q. What did you do with your child who was left in Japan?

A. We brought him here when he was around 16 years old, and he stayed in America, and gone. He died with sickness. He drank too much, and his chest was diseased.

Q. When was Kuni born? Rose's husband?

A. He was the third child. (the third party's voice un audible deleted)
He is 52 years old now. I came here and raised children; it is a easier life now. It ease my mind. (third p. voice deleted)

Q. Oh, I see, he went to back to Japan and died.

Q. Your picture was in the Union Paper a couple of years ago wasn't it? When was that?

Third p. That was before we sold our ranch; it was maybe 5 years ago.

Q. Was that the ranch she bought with her \$6,000?

A. Third p. I don't know. I think, it was the first ranch which was sold 10 years ago.

A. I saw the paper.

Q. Oh, you saw the paper; you were standing in the field. That was a good picture.

Third p. You have the picture haven't you?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. What kind of thing was the most enjoyable to you when you came to America? The delightful things?

A. Not especially, I did not have any enjoyment nor hardtime. It was rather easy life in America. I was playing with my children.

Q. Weren't you lonesome?

A. No, I was not lonesome. I was in a crowd so that I did not get lonely.

Q. But you were the only lady for quite sometime weren't you?

A. There were not very many girls around when I came. So that was lonesome. because of no girls. There were all men. The ranch was 100 acres...

(repeated statements deleted)

Q. What was your husband's name?

A. His name is Hironaka Kiyoji.

Q. Kiyoji san?

A. Yes, he was 17 years old when he came to America.

Q. He was a bright man.

A. He was not bad at all. He had a ranch and hired people, and did not get angry with them, and they said he was a good natured man.

Q. Do you remember anything else?

A. No, I don't have any. I came to a nice place to live, and they said,

"That was great." I just thought, what is so great about it. "It is a unfortunate thing." the boss said. They said, it is unfortunate. I was wondering why? He said, "You are doing nothing while other people are working." Oh, now I see, I thought, why it was unfortunate...(laughing)

Q. I am taping this now. It contains your words. Is it all right that college students listen to the tape when they want?

A. Yes, that's all right. They are not going to say something bad are they?
(some blank moments on tape)

Q. Among the ISEI's, nobody married the man she loved. You are the only one.

A. Is that so.

Q. Yes, you are the only one.

A. It is a story of that experience.

Q. It is so.

A. I married and came from Japan, and I was the only one in Sacramento.

Q. That's right. Even when they married they did not get married to the man they loved.

A. Is that right?

Q. So, you are the lucky one.

A. Thank you. (laugh)

Q. The people who were married by pictures were very unhappy.

A. Yes, they married by pictures, and came.

Q. Because they did not know... They don't know each other and got married.

That's why they had a hard time.

A. We married so early; we are undutiful children. (laugh)

Q. Well, thank you very much.

A. Thank you, you make the rounds and come again please.

Q. Yes, I will visit you again, and we will talk.

A. I am grateful that you did not bring me a bad story, but let me know a good story. They said that you were coming so I was waiting for you.

Q. Thank you very much.

A. Thank you.